CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1. A method for producing a pine cone extract, comprising the steps of:
 - a) heat extracting of defatted ground pine cone material with an aqueous solvent comprising potassium hydroxide;
 - b) removing particulate matter with an average particle size greater than 0.2 μm leaving a supernatant;
 - c) adjusting the pH of the resulting supernatant to between 6.0 and 8.0,

characterized in that the method further comprises the steps of:

- d) filtrating the supernatant to obtain a retentate fraction;
- e) drawing off the retenate fraction and removing particles with an average molecular mass of less than 30 kDa; and
- f) suspending the retenate fraction in an aqueous solvent comprising potassium hydroxide at a pH between 6.0 and 8.0.

- 2. A pine cone extract produced by a method of claim 1.
- 3. A system for vaccination and/or therapy, consisting of a composition or a kit comprising a) a vaccine or medicament and b) an adjuvant, wherein the adjuvant comprises a pine cone extract.
- 4. The system of claim 3, wherein the vaccine or medicament is a nucleic acid vaccine or medicament.
- 5. The system of claim 3, wherein the pine cone extract comprises a pine cone extract produced by a method comprising the steps of:
 - a) heat extracting of defatted ground pine cone material with an aqueous solvent comprising potassium hydroxide;
 - b) removing particulate matter with an average particle size greater than 0.2 μm and leaving an aqueous solution; and
 - c) adjusting the pH of the resulting aqueous solution to between 6.0 and 8.0.
- 6. The system of claim 5, wherein the pine cone extract comprises a pine cone extract produced by a method comprising the steps of:

- e) heat extracting of defatted ground pine cone material with an aqueous solvent comprising potassium hydroxide;
- f) removing particulate matter with an average particle size greater than 0.2 μm leaving a supernatant;
- g) adjusting the pH of the resulting supernatant to between 6.0 and 8.0,

characterized in that the method further comprises the steps of:

- h) filtrating the supernatant to obtain a retentate fraction;
- e) drawing off the retenate fraction and removing particles with an average molecular mass of less than 30 kDa; and
- f) suspending the retenate fraction in an aqueous solvent comprising potassium hydroxide at a pH between 6.0 and 8.0.
- 7. A method of vaccinating or treating a vertebrate, comprising the steps of:
 - a) administering to the vertebrate a vaccine or medicament; and

- b) administering to the vertebrate a pine cone extract.
- 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the vaccine or medicament comprises a nucleic acid vaccine or medicament.
- 9. The method of claim 7, wherein the pine cone extract comprises a pine cone extract produced by a method comprising the steps of:
 - d) heat extracting of defatted ground pine cone material with an aqueous solvent comprising potassium hydroxide;
 - e) removing particulate matter with an average particle size greater than 0.2 μm leaving a supernatant; and
 - f) adjusting the pH of the resulting supernatant to between 6.0 and 8.0.
- 10. The method of claim 7, wherein the pine cone extract comprises a pine cone extract of claim 2.
- 11. The method of claim 7, wherein the pine cone extract is administered orally, by intramuscular injection, by inhalation or by application on mucosal skin.

- 12. The method of claim 7, wherein the vertebrate is vaccinated or treated against cancer and/or viral infection.
- 13. The method for producing immature and/or mature dendritic and/or fibrocyte cells, comprising exposing cells selected from the group of blood mononuclear cells, thymocytes, spelocytes, umbilical cord blood cells, bone marrow cells, CD34⁺-cells, CD14⁺-cells or mixtures thereof to an effective amount of a pine cone extract.
- 14. The method of claim 13, further comprising exposing the selected cells or selected mixture to CD3⁺-cells.
- 15. The method of claim 13, wherein the pine cone extract comprises an extract produced by a method comprising the steps of:
 - a) heat extracting of defatted ground pine cone material with an aqueous solvent comprising potassium hydroxide;
 - b) removing particulate matter with an average $\text{particle size greater than 0.2} \ \mu \text{m} \ \text{and leaving an}$ aqueous solution;
 - c) adjusting the pH of the resulting aqueous solution to between 6.0 and 8.0.

- 16. The method of claim 15, wherein the pine cone extract comprises a pine cone extract produced by a method comprising the steps of:
 - i) heat extracting of defatted ground pine cone
 material with an aqueous solvent comprising potassium
 hydroxide;
 - j) removing particulate matter with an average particle size greater than 0.2 μm leaving a supernatant;
 - k) adjusting the pH of the resulting supernatant to between 6.0 and 8.0,

characterized in that the method further comprises the steps of:

- filtrating the supernatant to obtain a retentate fraction;
- e) drawing off the retenate fraction and removing particles with an average molecular mass of less than 30 kDa; and
- f) suspending the retenate fraction in an aqueous solvent comprising potassium hydroxide at a pH between 6.0 and 8.0.